

205
Begin

REEL

556

SUR YKAU, I.M.

SURYKAU, I.M.

Self-fertilization of rye. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. biial. nav. no.4:
55-76 56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Rye) (Fertilization of plants)

USSR / General Biology. Genetics.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 85644

Author : Surykey, G. H.

Inst : AS BSSR

Title : Self-Fertility of a Rye Population

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR.
Ser. biol. n., 1956, No. 4, 55-76

Abstract : Self-fertility of rye is very constant at all times (1.22 - 1.38%) and well-grained forms are found in the population. With repeated isolation of inbred generations self-fertility of rye increases, which is related to selection of hereditary self-fertilizing races. Within the spike the most self-fertile is its middle portion. A study was also conducted on variations of self-fertility features within the limits of

Card 1/2

SURKINA, Ye. K.

SURKINA, Ye. K. -- "Investigation of Sugars Obtained in the Process of Formaldehyde Condensation." Sub 26 Jun 52, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SC: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SURYKINA, Ye.K.

Preparation and development of paper chromatograms of carbohydrates.
Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 6:483-485 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I.
Lenina.

(Chromatographic analysis) (Carbohydrates)

BALEZIN, S.A.; SURYKINA, Ye.K.

Use of chromatography for separation of products formed
during the condensation of formaldehyde to sugars. Uch. zap.
MGPI 99:159-165 '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Formaldehyde) (Sugars) (Chromatographic analysis)

SURYN, W.

"Influence of agricultural treatments on the starch content of potatoes." (p.58)
NOWE ROLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze in Lesne) Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 4
Apr. 1954

SO: EAST European Accessions List, Vol 3, no. 8, August 1954

SURYN, W.

Technical information of the Central Technical Organization sums up the results of its work at the 27th Poznan International Fair. p. 799.

PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY (Mazelsna Organizacja Techniczna)
Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 79, no. 16, August 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

SURYN, Wl., inz.

Two thousand five hundred members in 107 factory circles, the result of activities of the Poznan Branch of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Food Industry. Przegl tech 84 no.46:5, 8 17 N '63.

1. Przewodniczący Oddziału Stowarzyszenia Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Spożywczego, Poznań.

SURYNĚK, J.

1. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1930's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1930's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.
2. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1940's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1940's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.
3. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1950's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1950's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.
4. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1960's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1960's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.
5. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1970's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1970's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.
6. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1980's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1980's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.
7. Recruitment of the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1990's: It is noted that the Marine and Army Air Force in the 1990's were the only two branches of the military that were not subject to the draft. This was due to the fact that the Marine and Army Air Force were considered to be "elite" branches of the military and were not subject to the draft. This was a significant factor in the recruitment of these branches of the military.

MACH, Petr; SURYNEK, Jaroslav

Functional examination of the endocrine glands in pigs with retarded growth and development. Veterinarni medicina 6 no.12:895-898 '61.

1. Katedra pro patologickou morfologii a fyziologii, Veterinarni fakulta, Vysoka skola zemedelska, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SPURNY, O.; SURINEK, J.; KOSTARZ, T.; Chair of Pathological Physiology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (Katedra Patologicke Fysiologie Veterinarni Fak. VSZ), Brno.

"The Development of the Level of Ketones, Fatty Acids, and Ammoniacal Nitrogen in the Blood of Calves Fed Acidophilic and Non-skim Milk."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 391

Abstract: Two groups of 6 calves were investigated between the ages of 1 days and 6 months. One group received non-skim milk with 4% of fat, and later hay, grain meal, and beet; the second milk fermented by acidophilic microbial agents, later skim milk, siloed corn, hay, and grain meal. Only the levels of EFA and NEFA between the ages of 4 and 8 weeks were different; this resulted mainly from the supply of milk fat to the 1st group. The levels of EFA decrease to that of adult animals already in the 10th week. There is a temporary increase in the levels of ketones and EFA in the 15-16th and 16-18th weeks, respectively. 3 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 10 Dec 65.

1/1

- 94 -

SURZHAN, N.I., tekhnik.

Device for feeding oil into VMD-35 circuit breakers without
disconnecting. Energetik 4 no.8:27 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Electric circuit breakers)

SOV/91-58-2-16/31

AUTHOR:	Surzhan, N.I., Technician
TITLE:	Electro-Hydraulic Heating of the Substations (Elektrovodyanoye otopleniye na podstantsiyakh)
PERIODICAL:	Energetic, 1958, Nr 2, p 23-23 (USSR)
ABSTRACT:	After having listed the drawbacks of the standard heating system in use at the substations (electric stoves equipped with open glowing spirals), the author describes, illustrates and recommends the use of an electric water heating system tested and first introduced at a substation of the North-

Card 1/2

SOV/91-58-2-16/31

Electro-Hydraulic Heating of the Substations

Donets region in 1950. A three-phase electric stove heats water to 80 or 90°C. Assembling and operational instructions are given. There are 2 sets of diagrams.

Card 2/2

SURZHAN, N.I., tekhnik

Flexible inserts for fastening PR-35 fuses. Energetik no.9:31-32
S 164. (MIRA 17:10)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; SURZHANENKO, A.S., nauchnyy red.;
MESHCHERYAKOVA, L.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Painting operations] Maliarnye raboty. Izd.4., ispr. 1
dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat,
1958. 319 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Painting, Industrial)

SURZHANENKO, A. Ye., Eng.

Spray Painting

Increasing the productivity of pneumatic painting equipment. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 10, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

GORBATOV, V.I.; SURZHANENKO, A.Ye., redaktor; KRASIL'SHCHIK, S.I., redaktor;
TOKEER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Booklet on safety measures for painters] Pamiatka po tekhnike
bezopasnosti dlia maliarov. 3. izd., Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po
stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 39 p. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Otdel
tekhniki bezopasnosti i promyshlennoy sanitarii.
(Painting, Industrial--Safety measures)

KOSTROV, Ivan Nikolayevich; SURZHANENKO, A.Ye., inzhener, redaktor; UDOD, V.Ya., redaktor; MEDVEDOV, L.Ia., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The operator-motorman for spray painting machinery] Operator-motorist okrasochnogo agregata. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitektura, 1955. 47 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Spray painting)

BRILLIANTOVA, Varvara Nikolayevna; SURZHANENKO, A.Ye., nauchnyy redaktor;
SIDEL'NIKOVA, E.I., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskii re-
daktor

[Spraying-gun method for decorative painting] Aerograficheskii me-
tod proizvodstva otdelochnykh rabot. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1955. 67 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Spray painting)

SURZHANENKO, A.Ye.

Prime coat and filler with an aluminum oxide base. Rats. i izobr.
predl. v strei. no. 123:10-11 55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Paint)

SURZHANENKO, A.Ye.

Hard-finished prime coats. Rats. 1 izobr. predl. v stroi. no. 123:12
'55. (Paint) (MIRA 9:7)

~~SURZHANENKO~~, Anatoliy Yemel'yanovich; GAVRILOV, F.P., redaktor; ANTONYUK, P.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mechanization of plastering work (by the use of lime mixtures and mixtures with additives having quick-setting properties)] Mekhanizatsiia shtukaturnykh rabot (s primeneniem izvestkovykh rastvorov i rastvorov s bystroskhvatyvaiushchimisia dobavkami). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 82 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Plastering)

SURZHANENKO, Anatoliy Yemel'yanovich; AZRILYANT, Ya.M., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, H.A., redaktor; OSTRIROV, N.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Painting and al fresco work] Maliarnye i al'freinye raboty. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Turdrezervizdat, 1956. 351 p.
(Mural painting and decoration) (MLRA 9:12)

SURZHANENKO, Anatoliy Yemel'yanovich; KOKIN, A.D., nauchnyy red.;
TELINGATER, L.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Painting, paper hanging, and glass cutting] Maliarnye,
oboinye i stekol'nye raboty. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 350 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Painting, Industrial) (Paper hanging)
(Glass cutting)

SURZHANENKO, Anatoliy Yemel'yanovich; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.;
DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual for the industrial training of
house painters] Metodicheskoe posobie po proizvodstvennomu
obucheniiu maliarov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 174 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(House painting)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikilay Mikhaylovich; ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
SURZHANENKO, A.Ye., nauchnyy red.; CHERNYAK-BYKHOVSKAYA,
S.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Painting] Maliarnye raboty. Izd.5., ispr. i perer. Moskva,
Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 354 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Painting, Industrial)

SURZHENKO, N.A.

Reorganization of the administrative handling of efficiency
promotion and inventions. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.9:36 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Inventions) (Suggestion systems)

CHIRKIN, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DROBYZKO, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;
KLEPACH, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; SURZHENKO, Z.I., inzh.

Investigating the performance of the fuel system of 2D100 diesel
locomotive engine at low feeds. Trudy KHIIT no.35-4-12 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

SURZHENKO, Z.I., inzh.

Fuel feed systems and fuel injection characteristics of the 2D100
engine. Trudy KHIIT no.35:25-32 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

CHIRKIN, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DROBYAZKO, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent; KLEPACH, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUBZHENKO, Z.I., inzh.

Investigating the deformations of the fuel injector body of the 2D100
engine. Trudy KHIIT no.35:50-54 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

KUZNETSOV, T.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SURZHENKO, Z.I., inzh.;
BOBROV, V.F., inzh.

Development of fuel system apparatus for the type D50 hopped-up
engine. Trudy KHIIT no.50:52-58 '61. (MLRA 15:12)
(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

SURZHENKO, Z.I.

Investigating the fuel feed system of the D60 engine in case of forced feed. Trudy NIIIT no.46:73-88 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Khar'kovskogo zavoda transportnogo mashinostroyeniya imeni V.A.Malysheva.
(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

KUZNETSOV, T.F., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; BOBROV, V.F., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SURZHENKO, Z.I., inzh.

Investigating the fuel system of the type D50 engine in
connection with the increase of its power and economic
efficiency. Sbor. nauch. st. KHIIT no.63:21-26 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

GUREVICH, A.N.; SURZHENKO, Z.I.; KLEPACH, P.T.; RUSINOV, R.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GALANOVA, M.S., inzh., red.;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Fuel system on diesel locomotives and motorships with
D100 and D50 engines] Toplivnaia apparatura teplovoznnykh i
sudovykh dvigatelei tipa D100 i D50. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1967.
203 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Diesel locomotives--Fuel system)
(Motorships--Fuel system)

SHAKH, Ye.M., inzh. (Minsk); SURZHIK, V.A., inzh. (Minsk)

Experience in planning the laying of a continuous track with
welded rails. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.11:17-18 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Railroads—Track)

VOLKOVITSKIY, G.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; PISHCHIKOV, G.P., inzh.;
YUFEROV, V.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; DZYUBA, M.I., inzh.;
SAY, N.F., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SURZHIKOV, V.A., inzh.;
KOVALEVA, A.D., inzh.; TKACHENKO, A.V., inzh.; KIRVALIDZE, N.S.,
inzh.; GLADKIKH, D.V., inzh.; YESAULOV, A.T., inzh.

Characteristics of producing large-diameter pipe of Kh18N12M2T
steel. Stal' 22 no.6:532-535 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Yuzhnootrudnyy zavod (for Surzhikov, Kovaleva, Tkachenko,
Kirvalidze, Gladkikh, Yesaulov).
(Pipe, Steel) (Rolling(Metalwork))

MOSKVIN, Grigoriy Nikiforovich; KUDRYASHEV, Aleksandr Timofeyevich;
ARTEMKIN, Aleksey Andreyevich; SURZHIN, Boris Aleksandrovich;
GONCHAROV, S.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Manual for railroad water supply workers] Rukovodstvo rabotnikam
zheleznodorozhnogo vodosnabzheniia, Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-
poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 509 p. ²
(MIRA 13:5)

(Railroads--Water supply)

SURZHIN, L.V., inzh.; NECHITAYLOV, A.V., inzh.

~~Circuit~~ for automatic reclosing and switching-in of auxiliary
power supply for substations with two triple-wound electric
transformers. Energetik 10 no.3:29-30 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric substations)
(Electric protection)

SURZHIN, Lev Vasil'yevich, inzh.

Measurement of transitory currents and voltages. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; elektremekh. 6 no.8:990-997 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Volgo-Donskoy elektrosatevoy rayon "Restevenerge".

Received

AUG 18 1964

ACCESSION NR: AP4026274

Aerospace Information Division

S/0115/64/000/003/0019/0023

AUTHOR: Surzhin, L. V.; Prokurov, N. S.

TITLE: Measuring short time intervals by an attachment to an electric timer

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1964, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: timer, electric timer, millisecond meter, millisecond timer, ferromagnetic millisecond meter

ABSTRACT: The development of an attachment for an electric timer is reported. The principle of proportional magnification of the measurand and subsequent measurement of the longer time interval by a conventional electric timer is used. The method permits measuring square pulses of a few microseconds duration. The magnification is carried out by a ferromagnetic torus with a rectangular hysteresis loop. The torus functions in two phases: (1) "memorizing" of a volt-second pulse of a specified amplitude U_n and duration

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026274

t_n ; (2) "readout" of the pulse at $U = U_n / n$; the measurand is $t_n = t / n$; here, U and t are the voltage across and the time marked by the timer. Design formulas and an evaluation of errors are given. The temperature dependence of the transistors used has no influence on the instrument's accuracy, since they are employed only for switching purposes. The laboratory model tested showed no temperature dependence at $0-50^\circ\text{C}$ and no supply-voltage dependence within $\pm 15\%$. The instrument is claimed to be shock-proof, vibration-proof, and moisture-proof. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SURZHIN, O.N.; KVASHITSKIY, A.A.

Secure the efficacy of standards. Standartizatsiya 24 no.10:45-46
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Novosibirskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im.A.N.Kuz'mina.
(Standards, Engineering)

SURZHIN, S.N.; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.M., redaktor; TARASENKO, Z.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Production of smoking fluid and its use in salting herring]

Proizvodstvo koptil'noi zhidkosti i ee primeneniye pri posole sel'di. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1951. 30 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Herring)

(Fishery products--Preservation)

KULIKOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MROCHKOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SURZHIN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Production of half-finished campolon preparation from the fresh liver
of Antarctic whales. Trudy VNIR0 35:264-271 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Laboratoriya novoy tekhnologii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Campolon) (Whales)

MARSHAK, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SURZHIN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIZIKIN, S.N.,
starshiy inzh.

Investigating the work conditions of stoves for hot smoking of fish.
Trudy VNIRO 39:106-132 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Fish, Smoked) (Smokehouses)

MAKAROVA, T.I.; SURZHIN, S.N.; PAVLOVA, U.G.; SERGEYEVA, T.V.

Use of Russian spices in the fish industry. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.
5 no.6:260-278 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Fishery products--Preservation)
(Spices)

SURZHIN, S.^N, kand.tekhn.nauk

Useful book ("Physicochemical and chemical principles of food
smoking processes" by V. Kurko, Reviewed by S. Surzhin).
Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.3:59-60 '61. (MIFA 14:7)
Meat, Smoked) (Kurko, V.)

BOLOTINA, F.Ye.; GAMBARYAN, Kh.P.; DENISOVA, G.A.; DUBROVINA, L.I.;
KOZHINA, I.S.; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; MAKAROVA, T.I.; PAVLOVA,
U.G.; REZVETSOV, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, V.V.; SURZHIN, S.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TRUSOVA, S.A.;
FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D.; CHINENOVA, E.G.; SHISHKINA, N.N.;
IL'IN, M.M., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, doktor biol. nauk
prof., red.; PRITYKINA, I.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Spice and aromatic plants of the U.S.S.R. and their use
in the food industry] Priano-aromaticheskie rasteniia SSSR
i ikh ispol'zovanie v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 430 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SURZHIN, S.N.

LUGININ, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SURZHIN, S.N.,
inzhener, redaktor; GALANOVA, M.S., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Locomotive L; design, servicing and repair features] Parovoz L;
ustroistvo, obsluzhivanie i osobennosti remonta. Izd. 2-e, perer. i
dop. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 458 p.(MLRA 7:11)
(Locomotives)

~~SURZHIN, Sergey Nikolayevich~~; PROKOPENKO, L.K., inzh.,red.; VERINA, G.P.,
tekhn.red.

[LV locomotive; operational and design characteristics] Parovoz
LV; konstruktivnye osobennosti. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.
izd-vo, 1958. 239 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Locomotives)

SIOMYANSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SURZHIN, S.N., inzh., red.; BOBROVA,
Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Selection of types of main-line locomotives] Vybór tipov
magistral'nykh lokomotivov. Moskva, Vses. izs-vo-poligr.ob"edinenie
m-va putei soob., 1960. 163 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.184).
(MIRA 13:11)

(Locomotives)

SURZHIN, S.N.

Modernization of the TE diesel locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 4
no.4:12-15 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdsila novykh teplovozov i dizel'nykh poyezdov Glavnogo
upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Diesel locomotives)

DOBROSEL'SKIY, Konstantin, Mikhaylovich; ALEKSEYEV, V.D., retsenzent;
MISHURIS, B.I., retsenzent; STARTSEV, A.N., retsenzent; SUR-
ZHIN, S.N., retsenzent; MANYUKOV, G.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA,
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Maneuvering in railroad stations] Manevry na zheleznodorozhnykh
stantsiyakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-
poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 207 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Railroads—Stations)

SHISHKIN, Kirill Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; GUREVICH, Abram Natano-
vich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, doktor
tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, inzh.; SURZHIN, Sergey
Nikolayevich, inzh.; KAMENETSKIY, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; TURIK, N.A., inzh., retsenzent;
SAZONOV, A.G., inzh., red.; KHUTORYANSKIY, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[TE3 diesel locomotive] Teplovoz TE3. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vses.
izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961.
371 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Diesel locomotives)

SHISHKIN, Kirill Aleksandrovich, prof.; GUREVICH, Abram
Natanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, Aleksandr
Dmitriyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV,
Vladimir Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SURZHIN,
Sergey Nikolayevich, inzh.; KISELEVA, N.P., red.

["TE3" diesel locomotive] Teplovoz TE3. Izd.3., perer.
[By] K.A.Shishkin i dr. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 411 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

PROKOF'YEV. A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GALL'. I.Ye., inzh.; SURZHIN, V.S., inzh.

Reconditioning of diesel locomotive parts. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 288:60-
92 '65. (MIPA 18:10)

SURZHKO, A.P., tokar'

Machine tools should be cleaned and lubricated.
Mashinostroitel' no. 6:40 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Armavirskiy zavod ispytatel'nykh mashin.
(Machine tools--Maintenance and repair)

ALEKSANDROV, Grigoriy Petrovich[Aleksandrov, H.P.]; DUDNIK, Vera Nikolayevna[Dudnyk, V.M.]; KITYK, Vasiliy Ivanovich; SURZHOK, Grigoriy Dmitriyevich [Surzhok, H.D.]. Prinyat uchastiye SHEVCHENKO, Yu.V.; PORFIR'YEV, V.B., akademik, otv. red.; MEL'NIK, G.F.[Mel'nyk, H.F.], red. izd-va; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Kalussite, a new potassium fertilizer] Kalushyt - nove kaliine dobryvo. [By] G.P. Aleksandrov ta inshi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1962. 133 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Porfir'yev)
(Ukraine--Kalussite)

SUS, A. N.

"On the Measurement of Dielectric Constant in the Centimeter Band," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 33, No.3, 1941

Inst. Physics & Mechanics; Saratov State U.

SUS, A. N.

Nov/Dec 48

USSR/Radio
Amplifiers, Magnetron
Resonator

"Magnetron With the Inner Volume Contour in
the Form of a Cylindrical Resonator," A. N. Sma,
Sci Res Inst of Mech and Phys, Saratov State
U, 3 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XII, No 6

In construction of this magnetron, particular
attention was given to: (1) dependence of the
wave length of the system upon operation, and
particularly upon magnetic field strength (wave
length does not vary with field strength in
this magnetron), (2) dependence of oscillation
amplitude on operation, and (3) form of the
oscillation field.

PA 25/49T110

25/49T110

SUS, A. N.

✓ 4347. Logarithmic amplifier. A. N. SUS AND V. M. DIDENKO. *Radiotekhnika*, 10, No. 3, 78-80 (1955) In Russian. 621.375.2 62

After a brief survey of various methods of obtaining logarithmic output-input relationship in an amplifier, the system of employing successive amplifier-detector stages with a common detector load is described in more detail. Methods of calculating the performance of such amplifiers are indicated, and a detailed circuit diagram of a 6-stage amplifier with 5 diodes, tuned to 250 kc/s, is reproduced and discussed.

A. LANDMAN

SOV/120-59-1-20/50

AUTHORS: Sus, A. N., Ratanov, G. V.

TITLE: Amplifier with a Logarithmic Characteristic (Usilitel' s logarifmicheskoy kharakteristikoy)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 83-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The amplifier is based on the method of successive detection (Refs 1 and 2). In this type of amplifier, each gain stage is followed by a detector. The currents produced by all the detectors flow through a common resistance which also serves as the output load of the amplifier. When the input signal is increased, the last tube of the amplifier is overloaded first and the voltage at its output stops increasing. With a further increase of the signal, the other tubes of the system become gradually overloaded. A detailed circuit diagram of the amplifier is shown in Fig 2. This consists of six identical stages based on triodes Type 6G2. Overall amplification of the system is 10^6 . Each anode circuit of the triodes is provided with a decoupling filter. Each stage

Card 1/2

SOV/120-59-1-20/50

Amplifier with a Logarithmic Characteristic

of the amplifier contains a rectifying diode, Type 6Kh6. The output stage is provided with a micro-ammeter or a registering potentiometer. The amplitude characteristic of the amplifier is shown in Fig 3, where the output current is plotted against the logarithm of the input voltage (for voltages from 10 μ V to 1 V). The paper contains 3 figures and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 are German; 2 of the Soviet references are translated from English. (Note: The amplifier described was ordered by the Institute of Semiconductors of the Soviet Academy of Sciences).

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1958.

Card 2/2

SOV/120-59-5-26/46

AUTHORS: Sus, A.N. and Bogdanov, N.N.

TITLE: A Wide-range Instrument for the Measurement of Magnetic-field Intensity

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5, pp 117 - 118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an instrument which may be used to measure constant magnetic fields between a fraction of an oersted to 10 kOe. The instrument measures the mean value of the field within the limits of 5 mm. The instrument is linear and the accuracy is about 1%. The fields are measured by measuring the e.m.f. induced in a rotating coil when the coil is placed in the magnetic field. The e.m.f. is amplified, rectified and then measured by a DC pointer instrument. The installation is analogous to that described by Jurgens et al (Ref 1), Lamb and Retterford (Ref 2), Wills (Ref 3) and Langen and Scott (Ref 4).
There are 1 figure and 4 references, 3 of which are English and 1 German. ✓

Card1/2

SOV/120-59-5-26/46

A Wide-range Instrument for the Measurement of Magnetic-field
Intensity

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov
State University) ✓

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 2/2

S/263/62/000/012/002/005
1007/1207

AUTHOR: Sus, A. N. and Didenko, V. M.

TITLE: New method of high-pressure measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1962, 33. abstract 32.12.301 "Nauchn. ezhegodnik. Saratovsk. un-t. Fiz. fak. i N. i. in-t mekhan. i fiz., 1955", Saratov, 1960, 19-23

TEXT: Description is given of the design and working principle of a pressure gage based on the relationship between pressure and internal friction in gas. A metal-coated quartz wire fastened at both ends and vibrating in an homogeneous transverse magnetic field, serves as a pressure transmitter. The E.M.F., induced at the wire ends is fed to the input of two amplifiers. The output voltage of one amplifier, being applied to the field between an electrode and the wire located parallel with the latter, causes vibration of the wire. On variation of the gas pressure in the cavity containing the wire vibrator, the vibration amplitude increases as a result of reduction of internal friction in the gas and augments the amplifier output-voltage. As shown by experiments, the pressure gage may be used for pressure measurements in the range from 10-3 to 100 mm mercury, but it is sensitive to external mechanical jolts and vibrations. An advantage constitutes the fact that the new type of pressure gage ensures a marked increase in the measuring sensitivity over a wide pressure range as a result of increase in magnetic field intensity and amplification factor of the indicating amplifier.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

38135

S/058/62/000/004/003/160
A058/A101

26.2190

AUTHOR: Sus, A. N.

TITLE: Vibration manometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 16 - 17, abstract 4A134
("Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t", 1960, 69, 105 - 111)

TEXT: There was developed a new type of manometer based on the pressure dependence of gas viscosity. The manometer is an original electromechanical self-oscillatory system. A thin metallized quartz filament, fastened at the ends, oscillates in a transverse magnetic field. The induction emf that sets in at the ends of the filament is applied to the input of two amplifiers: a measuring amplifier and an exciting amplifier. The latter is used to bring about feedback with a vibrator. A source of constant emf is connected in the feedback circuit. Self-oscillations set in at a certain relation between the constant emf, the amplification factor of the exciting amplifier, the magnetic field strength, the pressure in the system and the mechanical parameters of the vibrator. The exciting amplifier has a greater amplification factor than the measuring amplifier.

Card 1/2

s/058/62/000/004/003/160
A058/A101.

Vibration manometer

and a shorter linear section of amplitude response. Therefore when the manometer is switched on, the output voltage of the exciting amplifier rises rapidly, attaining a limit value. A stationary state arises which corresponds to a certain oscillation amplitude of the vibrator for given pressure. The measuring amplifier is graduated in pressure units, the end of the linear section of its amplitude response being determined by the lower limit of measured pressures. The upper limit is determined by the end of the linear section of the measuring amplifier. The sensitivity of the manometer is proportional to the magnetic field strength, the amplification factor of the measuring amplifier and the length of the vibrator, and increases with decrease in diameter of the vibrator. The described manometer enables one to continuously measure pressures in the range from 100 to 10^{-3} mm Hg, the greatest sensitivity being attained in the range from 1 to 10^{-2} mm Hg.

N. Biryukova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

26.2190
AUTHORS:

Sus, A. N., Rotenko, A. M.

TITLE:

Vibration manometer whose readings do not depend on the type of gas

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4A135
("Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t", 1960, v. 69, 113 - 117)

TEXT:

There is described the design of a manometer based on a combination of vibration and membrane manometers. The manometer consists of two parts: a vibration pickup and a device attached to it, which consists of two firmly connected bellows. On a connecting rod between the bellows a metallic disk is located, which is connected with a vibrator via a system of thin rods. A high rarefaction is produced in one of the bellows (A), while the other bellows (B) is attached to the system in which the pressure is being measured. Bellows A has a support system which enables one to vary the upper limit of measurable pressures. Incident to evacuation of the gas from bellows B, this bellows is not compressed until bellows A has been taken off the supports. The pressure at which this occurs is the upper-limit measurable pressure. Incident to evacuation

Card 1/2

38136
S/058/62/000/004/004/160
A058/A101

S/058/62/000/004/004/160
A058/A101

Vibration manometer whose readings...

below the limit pressure bellows B is compressed and the disk connected with it is shifted, which induces tension in the vibrator and, as a result, a change in the frequency of its oscillations. In this way the magnitude of pressure can be judged from the oscillation amplitude of the vibrator. It was established that incident to frequency variation with an accuracy approaching cycles-per-second units, the manometer enables one to measure pressure in a range of two orders (e.g., from 1 to 10^{-2} mm Hg). The readings of the manometer do not depend on the type of gas, and the manometer is virtually insensitive to external mechanical influences.

N. Biryukova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/007/002/033
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Sus, A. N., Khalabuzar', L. S.
TITLE: Vibration method of measuring the viscosity of liquids
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 44,
abstract 7B281 (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, v. 69,
1960, 249-252)

TEXT: It is proposed that a vibration pressure gauge, which employs the relationship between the viscosity of a gas and the pressure (Dushman. Nauchnyye osnovy vakuumnoy tekhniki, IL, 1950; Yakkel'. Polucheniye i izmereniye vakuuma, 1952), should be included in the system developed by the authors for measuring the viscosity of liquids. Viscosities of liquids measured by this method proved to be equal (in cp): benzene, 0.62; toluene, 0.54; ethyl ether, 0.25; carbon tetrachloride, 0.92; hexane, 0.29; heptane, 0.37; octane, 0.5; nonane, 0.66; and cyclohexane, 0.84. The authors conclude that the method proposed is suitable for the measurement of low viscosities. It is not suitable for conductive liquids. The method is particularly well suited to the investigation of

Card 1/2

Vibration method of measuring ...

S/081/62/000/007/002/033
B156/B101

liquids belonging to particular homologous series. The method is relative and requires preliminary calibration. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SUS, NI.
A

25122. SUS, N. I. V. V. Dokuchayev I Lesomelioratsiya. Trudy Yubileynoy
Dredall, Posvyash. Stoletiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L. 1949. S. 46-50
sess,,
SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

SUS, N. I., GOLUBEVA, L. A. and ANDROSOVA, T. P.

"Improvement of Microclimatic Conditions in the Steppes for the Growth of Young Tree Plantings".

Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 6, pp 31-35, 1954.

Meteorological circumstances surrounding the growth of young forest plantings in the steppes can be improved by more complete utilization of winter precipitation (by creation of slots consisting of high-stem plants like corn and sunflower that increase snow cover in forest belts up to 82 cm as opposed to 32 cm without them), by sowing of high-stem plants in forest belts which create more temperature microclimate in the summer (by creation of shade for young trees so that they are subjected to only 14% of solar radiation), and also by mulching of the soil to conserve moisture and to lower the temperature in the daytime. (The best mulch is straw, which promotes growth of all kinds to 34-71 cm as against 17-46 cm without straw.) (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

SUS, Nikolay Ivanovich, professor, redaktor; OZEROV, V.N., redaktor;
FEDOTOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Land improvement through afforestation] Agrolesomeliatsiia.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 510 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Afforestation) (Forest influences)

Country : USSR

Category: Forestry. Forest Cultures.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48792

Author : Sus, N.I.

Inst : Saratov Agricultural Inst.

Title : Field Protecting Forest Cultivation - An Important Link
in the System of Agriculture in the Southeast.

Orig Pub: Tr. Saratovsk, s.-kh in-ta, 1957, 10, 203-216

Abstract: The significance of the sheltering plantations in
the improvement of climatic conditions in the steppe
and semi-steppe regions of the Southeast was shown
by concrete examples. The article characterizes
the effect of the field sheltering forest strips on
the dynamics of the wind, on the volatility and eva-
poration, and on the snow accumulation on the protected

Card : 1/3

K

USSR / Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6114.

Author : Sus, N. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Problems of Soil Protection from Erosion in the USSR.

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1958, No 3, 102-109.

Abstract: A review of works dealing with soil protection from erosion under conditions found in the USSR is presented. Mentioned is the slight development of anti-erosion preventive measures which furthers the progress of the erosion process, particularly in the south-eastern part of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. The problem of restoring the fertility of eroded soils has also not been cleared up. Examples are cited.

Card 1/1

SUS, N.I., pochetnyy akademik

Pay more attention to shelterbelt afforestation. Zemledelie 23
no.8:14-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im.
V.I.Lenina.

(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34261

Author : Sus. N. N.
Inst : Saratov University and Institute of Agriculture of South-Eastern USSR

Title : Exploitation of INTensity of Juice Elimination by Plants for the Appraisal of Vigor of Root Systems.

Orig Pub : Fiziol rasteniy, 1957, 4, No 3, 259-265

Abstract : Sunflower was raised in Saratov University in water cultivations in solution of Pryanishnikov and in the Institute of Agriculture of South-Eastern USSR in vegetative vessels. Plant liquor was collected from plants cut at the level of 2-3 cm from the collar of the root. The amount of plant juice depended on the importance of weight of the root, and often on the mass of the plant above the earth. In the

Card 1/2

USSR / Plant Physiology. Photosynthesis.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34231

Author : Shatilov, F. V.; Sus, N. N.; Sorokona, Ye. M.

Inst : Saratov Agricultural Institute

Title : The Course of Grain Ripening and Some Aspects of Photosynthesis in Corn under Various Conditions of Water Supply.

Orig Pub : Tr. Saratovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 10, 337-347.

Abstract : Denseness of plant standing in a nest was studied with and without irrigation in relation to the course of grain ripening of corn of the North Dakota variety in connection with its photosynthetic activity. The denseness of corn standing in a nest did not affect the ripening of grain, nor the chlorophyll content in the leaves. During the ripening, an increase of the absolute weight of grain was observed; the weight increase of the grain - according to

Card 1/2

APOSTOLSKI, Aristokrat, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; SUSA, Sveta,
sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Hemorrhagic syndrome in acute radiation sickness. Vojnosanit.
pregl. 22 no.1:28-31 Ja '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za unutrasnje
bolesti.

SUSA, Svetozar, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Dialysis and artificial kidney. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20
no.3:147-154 Mr '63.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Interna klinika.
(KIDNEY, ARTIFICIAL)

5

SUSAKIN, G. N.

11" Many Year's Operating Experience with a Mixer. G. N. Susakin. (Stal', 1956, (5), 465-467). [In Russian]. The operation of a 1200-ton mixer over a prolonged period is analysed, details being given of repairs. Lining wear is determined by measuring the shell temperature of the

SUSAKIN, G.N., inzhener.

Many years of service of a mixer. Stal' 16 no.5:465-467 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Kuznetsk--Metallurgy--Apparatus and supplies)

MARKELOV, V.V.[deceased]; SUSKOVA, I.A.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.

[Collection of norms and rates on electric equipment
installation operations in rural areas] Sbornik norm
i rastsenok na elektromontazhnye raboty v sel'skoi
mestnosti. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 122 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet
po delam stroitel'stva.

SUSAL'NIKOVA, N.V.

Age of the breccia and deformed layers in the region of the
Fushazh dislocations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 8
no.11:45-48 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Trest "Soyuzburgaz".

SUSAN, B.; DOBOSIU, C.; TROIANESCU, O.; TURCANU, B.; ORFANU, N.; PANAITIU, P.

Some observations on the treatment of pseudarthrosis of the long bone.
Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 27 no.2:225-233 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej i Traumatologicznej Szpitala I.C.Trimu
w Bukareście.

(PSEUDARTHROSIS ther)

SUSAN, I. (Cluj)

Spanish colonies in Africa. Natura Geografie 15 no.3:74-76
My-Je '63.

STINGHE, D., ing.; SIMIONESCU, T., ing.; KLIFER, Hilda, ing.; WEIBERGER-
PRELOIU, St., ing.; SUSAN, R., ing.

A high-tension drawing frame for finishing machines. Ind text
Run 14, no. 11: 512-519 N°63

NAN, Ion, ing.; SUSAN, Romulus, ing.

Hydrostatic transmission uses and adjustments. Metalurgia constr
mas 14 no.5:414-425 My '62.

1. Uzina "23 August" (for Nan). 2. Institutul de constructii,
Bucuresti (for Susan).

NAN, Ion, ing.; SUSAN, Romulus, ing.

Hydrostatic transmission. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.8:689-701
Ag '61.

(Transmission gears) (Hydrostatics)

NAN, Ion, ing.; SUSAN, Romulus, ing.

New aspects of the loss estimation and the extension of the life of hydrostatic units. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.11:1004-1014.N '62.

1. Uzina "23 August" (for Nan). 2. Institutul de constructii, Bucuresti (for Susan).

SUSAN, Romulus, ing.

Considerations on the equipment sinking expenses. Metalurgia constr
mas 15 no.1:60-62 Ja '63.

1. Institutul de constructii, Bucuresti.

SUSAN, Romulus, ing.

New technological processes in mechanical engineering and
some aspects of increased labor productivity. Constr mas
15 no.8: 574-582 Ag 63.

L 64960-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/T-2/EWA(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023668

RU/0018/64/000/012/0678/0682

AUTHOR: Nan, Ion; Susan, Romulus

TITLE: Modern driving system for the compressors of diesel locomotives

23
B

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 12, 1964, 678-682

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical power transmission device, locomotive, diesel engine, engine compressor system, propulsion engineer

ABSTRACT: A survey of the principal driving systems for Diesel locomotive compressors, with emphasis on the hydrostatic system which is recommended by the authors as offering a number of technical and economical advantages. Orig. Art. Incl.: 7 figures and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

dm
1/1

SUSANIN, M.

Electronic brain. Znan.ta pratsia no.1:6-7 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Cybernetics)

S/803/62/000/002/002/006

AUTHORS: Armenskiy, Ye. V., Susanina, G. D.

TITLE: A measuring device for the thermal power of a nuclear reactor.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika i telemekhanika.
no. 2, 1962, 16-23.

TEXT: The paper describes a new method for the indication of the power delivered by a nuclear reactor which, instead of a measurement of the neutron flux density, consists in the measurement of the thermal power removed from the reactor. A brief survey of extant methods for the measurement of the power of a reactor is given, and the various shortcomings and difficulties encountered with existing methods are itemized. With respect to the calculation for the thermal power method, the elementary thermal relationships set forth reduce the determination of the thermal power of a reactor to the simple arithmetic multiplication of the discharge rate of the heat carrier (water, assumed here) by the temperature difference between the inlet and the outlet of the reactor. The multiplication device proposed here is based on a bridge circuit, the accuracy of which is said to be no less than 0.5%. Two of the bridge resistances are resistance thermometers and, hence, serve as temperature transducers at the heat-carrier inlet and outlet. A

Card 1/2